

This Jupyter Notebook script is part of the Mistry & Gasparrani (2024) paper "Real-time forecast of temperature-related excess mortality at small-area level: towards an operational framework" published in Environmental Research: Health. The code documented here demonstrates how to access the high-resolution (0.25 deg gridded) temperature forecast from the ECMWF using the Python open-data package.

Note: The gridded temperature data used in the study was at 0.4 deg resolution. ECMWF has since updated their data policy and made even higher resolution data (0.25 deg) publicly available. Nonetheless, the aggregation of the gridded data to LSOA boundaries (in England & Wales; see paper) is done in R for further analyses. These LSOA-level temperature series are provided in the Github repo (see Mistry & Gasparrini 2024 for further details).

The demo notebook here shows how to download the newer 0.25 deg forecast for the same days (17-22 July) but for 2024 instead of 2022 (How to access the recent available forecast is also demonstrated). Since the ECMWF has archived the earlier 0.4 deg forecast data, it is no longer possible to download the same (i.e., forecast data prior approx Jan 2024 cannot be accessed using this open-data framework).

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Link the ECMWF-Opendata package and open-data forecast repository

<https://github.com/ecmwf/ecmwf-opendata>

<https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/datasets/open-data>

Install required python packages

```
'''
!pip install ecmwf-opendata
!pip install ecmwf-data ecmwf-api-client magpye
!pip install cfgrib
!pip install --upgrade google-api-python-client
!pip install cartopy          # Only for plotting. Use below if pip
doesn't work
!conda install -c conda-forge cartopy -y
!pip install rasterio rioxarray # Only for plotting
'''

"\n!pip install ecmwf-opendata\n!pip install ecmwf-data ecmwf-api-
client magpye\n!pip install cfgrib\n!pip install --upgrade google-api-
python-client\n!pip install cartopy          # Only for plotting. Use
below if pip doesn't work\n!conda install -c conda-forge cartopy -y \
\n!pip install rasterio rioxarray # Only for plotting\n"

import ecmwf.data as ecdata
from magpye import GeoMap
from ecmwfapi import *
import requests
from ecmwf.opendata import Client
import xarray as xr
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import cfgrib

## Only for Plotting
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import cartopy.crs as ccrs
import cartopy
import rasterio
import rioxarray
```

Check the latest available forecast

```
client = Client(source="ecmwf")

result=client.retrieve(
    # time=0,
    stream="oper",
```

```

    type="fc",
    step=24,
    param="2t",
    target="tas.grib2",
)

print(result.datetime)

set() ['fc']
set() ['24']
set() ['100u', '100v', '10u', '10v', '2d', '2t', 'asn', 'cape', 'd',
'gh', 'lsm', 'msl', 'q', 'r', 'ro', 'skt', 'sp', 'ssr', 'ssrd', 'st',
'stl2', 'stl3', 'stl4', 'str', 'strd', 'swvl1', 'swvl2', 'swvl3',
'swvl4', 't', 'tcwv', 'tp', 'ttr', 'u', 'v', 'vo', 'w']

{"model_id":"","version_major":2,"version_minor":0}

2024-07-18 00:00:00

```

We now download the 3hrly data starting from 17July2024 (Note: 03h and ending on 22July2024 at 24h (i.e., total 6 days). Note that we select the forecast issued at 00h UTC on the 17July2024. To do so, we create a list of 3 hourly sequence for total 6 days starting from 03h. Since each day will have 8 3hrly timesteps (03-24h), 6 days would require the sequence to end at 144

One can similarly change the dates to download the forecast for May 2024

```

hour_steps = [*range(3, 147, 3)]
print(hour_steps)

[3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36, 39, 42, 45, 48, 51, 54,
57, 60, 63, 66, 69, 72, 75, 78, 81, 84, 87, 90, 93, 96, 99, 102, 105,
108, 111, 114, 117, 120, 123, 126, 129, 132, 135, 138, 141, 144]

```

The data (grib2 file format) will download in the current work directory

```

client = Client(source="ecmwf")

client.retrieve(
    time=0,
    date='2024-07-17',
    stream="oper",
    type="fc",
    step = hour_steps,
    param="2t",
    target="tas_3hrly_17July_22July_2024.grib2",
)

```

```

set() ['fc']
set() ['102', '105', '108', '111', '114', '117', '12', '120', '123',
'126', '129', '132', '135', '138', '141', '144', '15', '18', '21',
'24', '27', '3', '30', '33', '36', '39', '42', '45', '48', '51', '54',
'57', '6', '60', '63', '66', '69', '72', '75', '78', '81', '84', '87',
'9', '90', '93', '96', '99']
set() ['100u', '100v', '10u', '10v', '2d', '2t', 'asn', 'cape', 'd',
'gh', 'lsm', 'msl', 'q', 'r', 'ro', 'skt', 'sp', 'ssr', 'ssrd', 'st',
'stl2', 'stl3', 'stl4', 'str', 'strd', 'swvl1', 'swvl2', 'swvl3',
'swvl4', 't', 'tcwv', 'tp', 'ttr', 'u', 'v', 'vo', 'w']

{"model_id":"","version_major":2,"version_minor":0}

<ecmwf.opendata.client.Result at 0x192a30810>

```

Read the grib2 file

```

data = ecdatas.read('tas_3hrly_17July_22July_2024.grib2')
data.describe()

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

data.describe('2t')

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

```

The first 8 steps are lead times 03, 06, 09, 12, 15, 18, 21 and 24 hr forecasts for 17 July 2022, python index [0:8].

Recall that in python the last index is not included and so it is 8 and not 7

```
data.ls()
```

	centre	shortName	typeOfLevel	level	dataDate	dataTime
Message						
0	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
\						
1	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
2	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
3	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
4	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
5	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
6	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0

7	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
8	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
9	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
10	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
11	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
12	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
13	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
14	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
15	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
16	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
17	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
18	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
19	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
20	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
21	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
22	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
23	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
24	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
25	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
26	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
27	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
28	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
29	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
30	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
31	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
32	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0

33	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
34	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
35	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
36	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
37	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
38	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
39	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
40	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
41	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
42	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
43	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
44	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
45	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
46	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0
47	ecmf	2t	heightAboveGround	2	20240717	0

	stepRange	dataType	number	gridType
Message				
0	3	fc	None	regular_ll
1	6	fc	None	regular_ll
2	9	fc	None	regular_ll
3	12	fc	None	regular_ll
4	15	fc	None	regular_ll
5	18	fc	None	regular_ll
6	21	fc	None	regular_ll
7	24	fc	None	regular_ll
8	27	fc	None	regular_ll
9	30	fc	None	regular_ll
10	33	fc	None	regular_ll
11	36	fc	None	regular_ll
12	39	fc	None	regular_ll
13	42	fc	None	regular_ll
14	45	fc	None	regular_ll
15	48	fc	None	regular_ll
16	51	fc	None	regular_ll
17	54	fc	None	regular_ll

18	57	fc	None	regular_ll
19	60	fc	None	regular_ll
20	63	fc	None	regular_ll
21	66	fc	None	regular_ll
22	69	fc	None	regular_ll
23	72	fc	None	regular_ll
24	75	fc	None	regular_ll
25	78	fc	None	regular_ll
26	81	fc	None	regular_ll
27	84	fc	None	regular_ll
28	87	fc	None	regular_ll
29	90	fc	None	regular_ll
30	93	fc	None	regular_ll
31	96	fc	None	regular_ll
32	99	fc	None	regular_ll
33	102	fc	None	regular_ll
34	105	fc	None	regular_ll
35	108	fc	None	regular_ll
36	111	fc	None	regular_ll
37	114	fc	None	regular_ll
38	117	fc	None	regular_ll
39	120	fc	None	regular_ll
40	123	fc	None	regular_ll
41	126	fc	None	regular_ll
42	129	fc	None	regular_ll
43	132	fc	None	regular_ll
44	135	fc	None	regular_ll
45	138	fc	None	regular_ll
46	141	fc	None	regular_ll
47	144	fc	None	regular_ll

Convert the temp from Kelvin to deg C

```
data = data - 273.15
```

Now we read the same data saved as grib2 file using xarray so that summary statistics, plotting and conversion to netcdf becomes easier

```
ds = xr.load_dataset('tas_3hrly_17July_22July_2024.grib2',
engine="cfgrib")
ds
```

```
<xarray.Dataset>
Dimensions:          (step: 48, latitude: 721, longitude: 1440)
Coordinates:
  time               datetime64[ns] 2024-07-17
  * step             (step) timedelta64[ns] 0 days 03:00:00 ... 6
days 00:0...
  heightAboveGround float64 2.0
  * latitude         (latitude) float64 90.0 89.75 89.5 ... -89.5 -
```

```

89.75 -90.0
* longitude          (longitude) float64 -180.0 -179.8 -179.5 ...
179.5 179.8
  valid_time         (step) datetime64[ns] 2024-07-17T03:00:00 ...
2024-07-23
Data variables:
  t2m                (step, latitude, longitude) float32 273.7 273.7
... 235.9
Attributes:
  GRIB_edition:      2
  GRIB_centre:       ecmf
  GRIB_centreDescription: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather
Forecasts
  GRIB_subCentre:    0
  Conventions:       CF-1.7
  institution:       European Centre for Medium-Range Weather
Forecasts
  history:           2024-07-18T11:37 GRIB to CDM+CF via
cfgrib-0.9.1...

```

Drop 'time' 'valid_time" and 'heightAboveGround' coordinates as they are not required. Then rename the dimension 'step' to 'time'

```

del ds["time"]
del ds["valid_time"]
del ds["heightAboveGround"]
ds

<xarray.Dataset>
Dimensions:      (step: 48, latitude: 721, longitude: 1440)
Coordinates:
  * step         (step) timedelta64[ns] 0 days 03:00:00 ... 6 days
00:00:00
  * latitude     (latitude) float64 90.0 89.75 89.5 89.25 ... -89.5 -
89.75 -90.0
  * longitude    (longitude) float64 -180.0 -179.8 -179.5 ... 179.2
179.5 179.8
Data variables:
  t2m           (step, latitude, longitude) float32 273.7 273.7 ...
235.9 235.9
Attributes:
  GRIB_edition:      2
  GRIB_centre:       ecmf
  GRIB_centreDescription: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather
Forecasts
  GRIB_subCentre:    0
  Conventions:       CF-1.7
  institution:       European Centre for Medium-Range Weather
Forecasts

```



```
history: 2024-07-18T11:37 GRIB to CDM+CF via  
cfgrib-0.9.1...
```

```
ds=ds.rename({'step': 'time'})  
ds.time
```

```
<xarray.DataArray 'time' (time: 48)>  
array([ 10800000000000,  21600000000000,  32400000000000,  
        43200000000000,  
         54000000000000,  64800000000000,  75600000000000,  
        86400000000000,  
         97200000000000, 108000000000000, 118800000000000,  
       129600000000000,  
        140400000000000, 151200000000000, 162000000000000,  
       172800000000000,  
        183600000000000, 194400000000000, 205200000000000,  
       216000000000000,  
        226800000000000, 237600000000000, 248400000000000,  
       259200000000000,  
        270000000000000, 280800000000000, 291600000000000,  
       302400000000000,  
        313200000000000, 324000000000000, 334800000000000,  
       345600000000000,  
        356400000000000, 367200000000000, 378000000000000,  
       388800000000000,  
        399600000000000, 410400000000000, 421200000000000,  
       432000000000000,  
        442800000000000, 453600000000000, 464400000000000,  
       475200000000000,  
        486000000000000, 496800000000000, 507600000000000,  
       518400000000000],  
      dtype='timedelta64[ns]')
```

```
Coordinates:
```

```
  * time      (time) timedelta64[ns] 0 days 03:00:00 ... 6 days  
00:00:00
```

```
Attributes:
```

```
  long_name:      time since forecast_reference_time  
  standard_name:  forecast_period
```

Format the time axis

```
ds['time'] = pd.date_range("2024-07-17T03:00:00.000000000",  
periods=48, freq='3H')  
ds.time
```

```
<xarray.DataArray 'time' (time: 48)>  
array(['2024-07-17T03:00:00.000000000', '2024-07-  
17T06:00:00.000000000',  
       '2024-07-17T09:00:00.000000000', '2024-07-  
17T12:00:00.000000000',
```

```
'2024-07-17T15:00:00.000000000', '2024-07-17T18:00:00.000000000',  
'2024-07-17T21:00:00.000000000', '2024-07-18T00:00:00.000000000',  
'2024-07-18T03:00:00.000000000', '2024-07-18T06:00:00.000000000',  
'2024-07-18T09:00:00.000000000', '2024-07-18T12:00:00.000000000',  
'2024-07-18T15:00:00.000000000', '2024-07-18T18:00:00.000000000',  
'2024-07-18T21:00:00.000000000', '2024-07-19T00:00:00.000000000',  
'2024-07-19T03:00:00.000000000', '2024-07-19T06:00:00.000000000',  
'2024-07-19T09:00:00.000000000', '2024-07-19T12:00:00.000000000',  
'2024-07-19T15:00:00.000000000', '2024-07-19T18:00:00.000000000',  
'2024-07-19T21:00:00.000000000', '2024-07-20T00:00:00.000000000',  
'2024-07-20T03:00:00.000000000', '2024-07-20T06:00:00.000000000',  
'2024-07-20T09:00:00.000000000', '2024-07-20T12:00:00.000000000',  
'2024-07-20T15:00:00.000000000', '2024-07-20T18:00:00.000000000',  
'2024-07-20T21:00:00.000000000', '2024-07-21T00:00:00.000000000',  
'2024-07-21T03:00:00.000000000', '2024-07-21T06:00:00.000000000',  
'2024-07-21T09:00:00.000000000', '2024-07-21T12:00:00.000000000',  
'2024-07-21T15:00:00.000000000', '2024-07-21T18:00:00.000000000',  
'2024-07-21T21:00:00.000000000', '2024-07-22T00:00:00.000000000',  
'2024-07-22T03:00:00.000000000', '2024-07-22T06:00:00.000000000',  
'2024-07-22T09:00:00.000000000', '2024-07-22T12:00:00.000000000',  
'2024-07-22T15:00:00.000000000', '2024-07-22T18:00:00.000000000',  
'2024-07-22T21:00:00.000000000', '2024-07-23T00:00:00.000000000'],  
dtype='datetime64[ns]')
```

Coordinates:

```
* time      (time) datetime64[ns] 2024-07-17T03:00:00 ... 2024-07-23
```

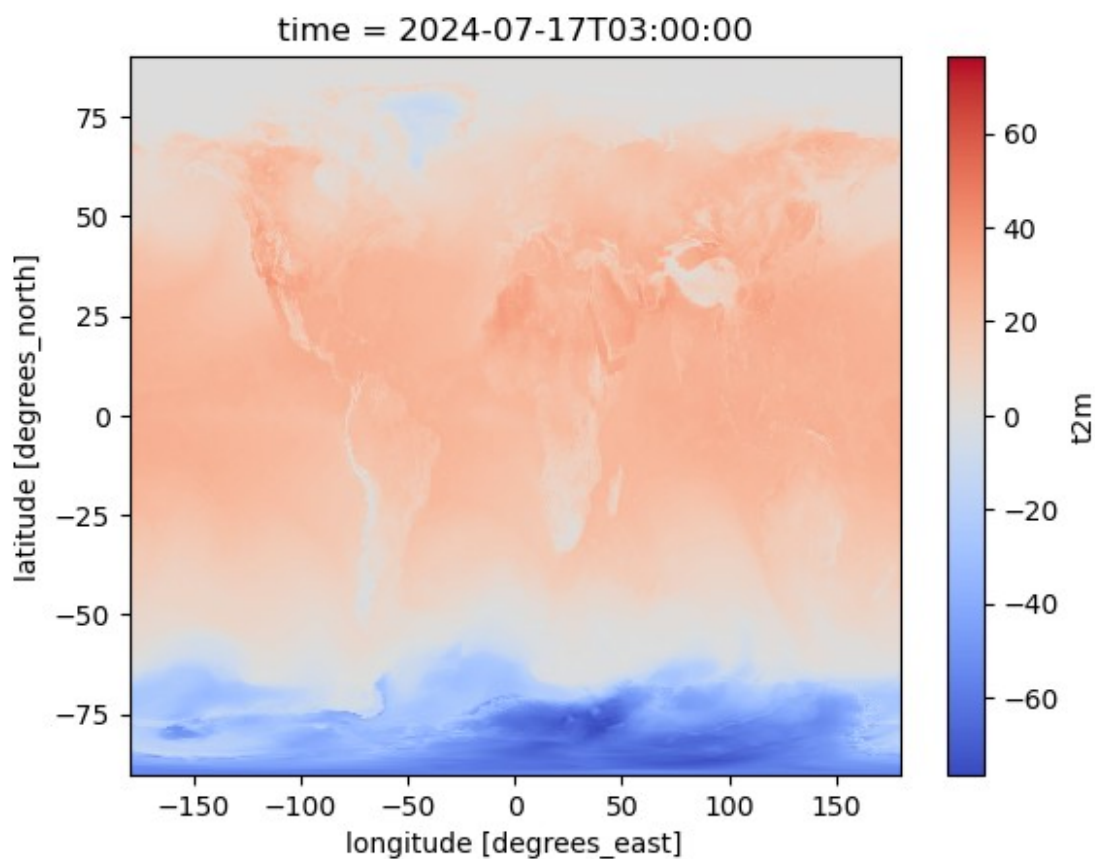
Convert to deg C. Note, earlier we converted the 'data' object to deg C, but the actual grib2 file that was written was still in deg K. Save the output as a netcdf (3hrly temperature)

```
ds['t2m'] = ds['t2m'] - 273.15
ds.to_netcdf(path="tas_3hrly_17July_22July_2024.nc", mode='w')
```

Some plots for demo

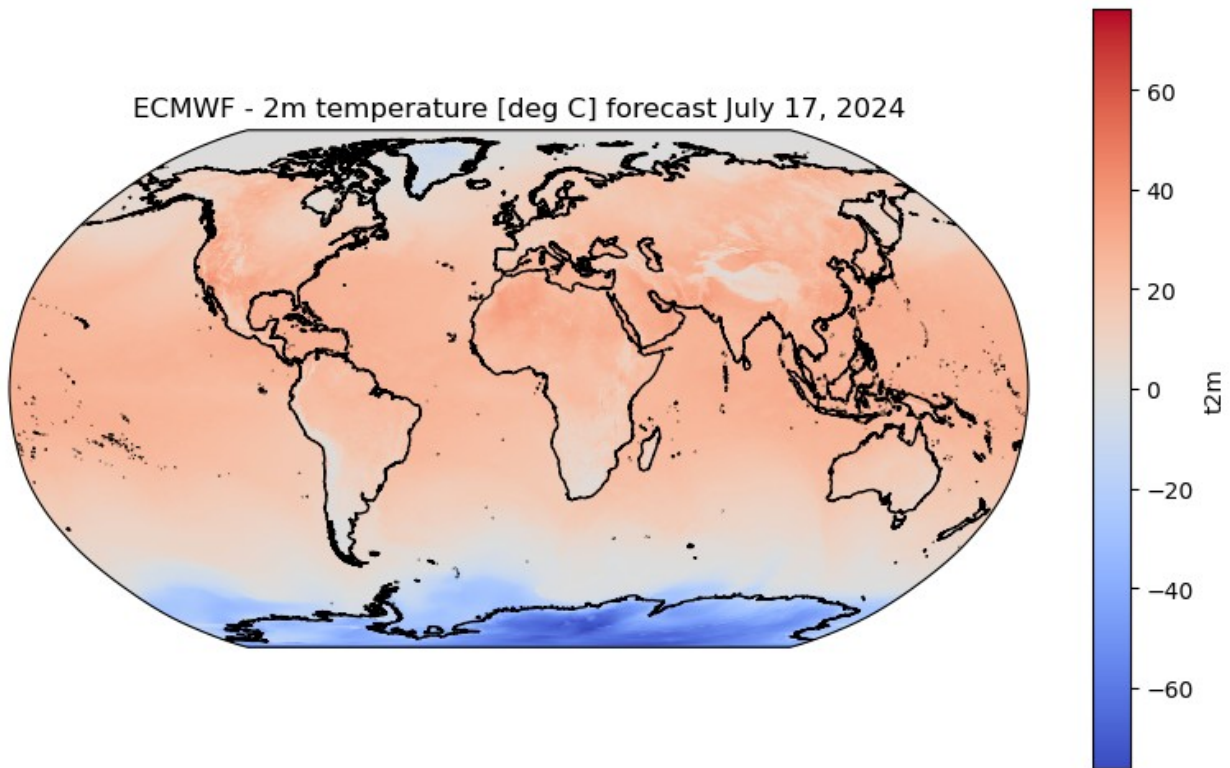
```
# Plot temperature at 03h on 17-July-2024
ds.t2m[0].plot(cmap=plt.cm.coolwarm)

<matplotlib.collections.QuadMesh at 0x198c2bbd0>
```



```
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
ax = plt.axes(projection=ccrs.Robinson())
ax.coastlines(resolution="10m")
plot = ds.t2m[0].plot(
    cmap=plt.cm.coolwarm, transform=ccrs.PlateCarree(),
    cbar_kwargs={"shrink": 0.6}
)
plt.title("ECMWF - 2m temperature [deg C] forecast July 17, 2024")
```

```
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'ECMWF - 2m temperature [deg C] forecast July 17, 2024')
```



Compute gridded daily averages from 3-hourly temperature. This daily Tmean is required for the subsequent epidemiological analysis (but aggregated to spatial boundaries)

```
ds_daily_tasmean_17_22July2024 = ds.resample(time='D').mean()
ds_daily_tasmean_17_22July2024

<xarray.Dataset>
Dimensions:      (latitude: 721, longitude: 1440, time: 7)
Coordinates:
  * latitude      (latitude) float64 90.0 89.75 89.5 89.25 ... -89.5 -
89.75 -90.0
  * longitude     (longitude) float64 -180.0 -179.8 -179.5 ... 179.2
179.5 179.8
  * time          (time) datetime64[ns] 2024-07-17 2024-07-18 ... 2024-
07-23
Data variables:
  t2m             (time, latitude, longitude) float32 0.5374 0.5374 ... -
37.21
Attributes:
  GRIB_edition:    2
  GRIB_centre:     ecmf
```

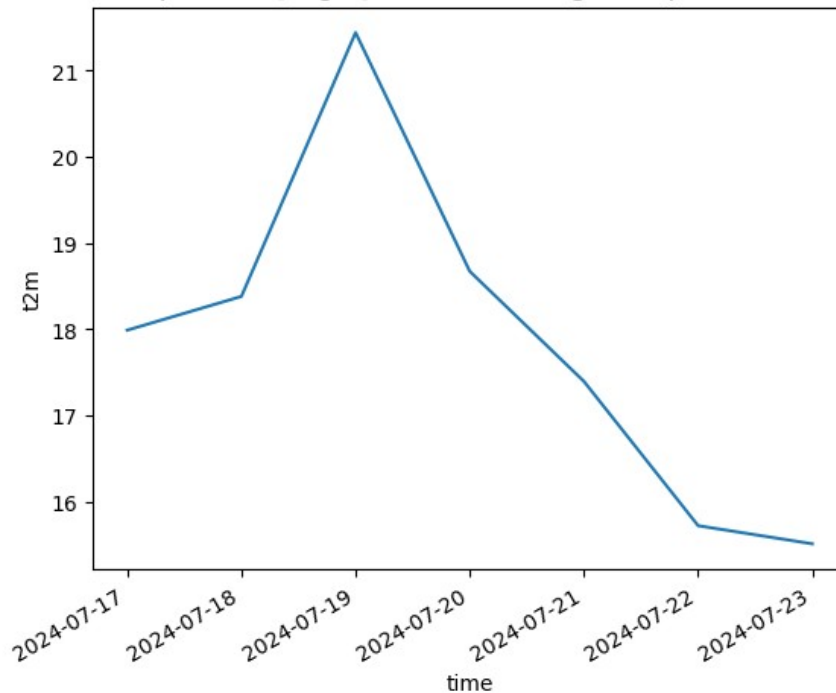
```
GRIB_centreDescription: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather
Forecasts
GRIB_subCentre: 0
Conventions: CF-1.7
institution: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather
Forecasts
history: 2024-07-18T11:37 GRIB to CDM+CF via
cfgrib-0.9.1...
```

Some more demo plots, this time using daily Tmean

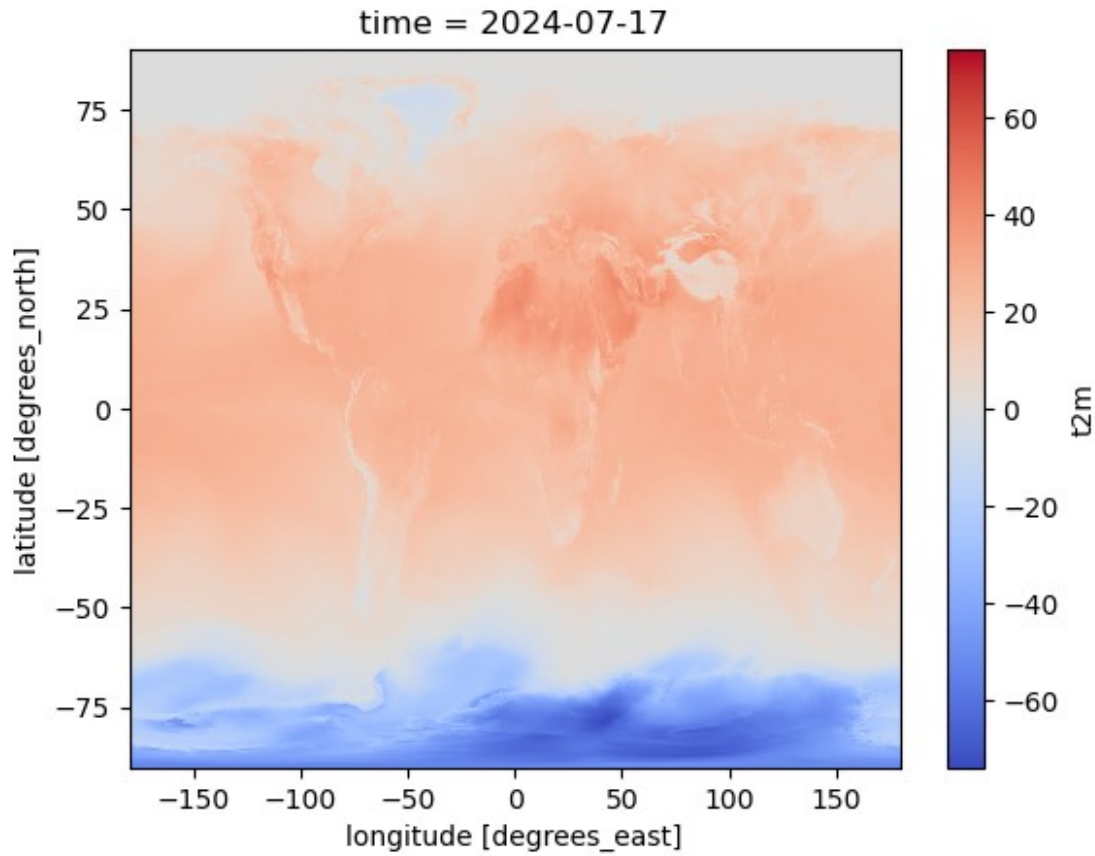
```
ds_daily_tasmean_17_22July2024.t2m.sel(longitude = -0.31, latitude =
51.41, method='nearest').plot()
plt.title("ECMWF - mean 2m temperature [deg C] forecast for Kingston
Upon Thames on July 17-22, 2024")
```

```
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'ECMWF - mean 2m temperature [deg C] forecast for
Kingston Upon Thames on July 17-22, 2024')
```

ECMWF - mean 2m temperature [deg C] forecast for Kingston Upon Thames on July 17-22, 2024



```
ds_daily_tasmean_17_22July2024.t2m[0].plot(cmap=plt.cm.coolwarm)
<matplotlib.collections.QuadMesh at 0x1990ba750>
```



Save as daily 0.25 deg gridded mean temperature (Tmean) as a netcdf file which can then be read in R or Python along with the geographic boundaries (shape files) for spatially aggregating the Tmean.

```
ds_daily_tasmean_17_22July2024.to_netcdf(path="tas_daily_17_July_22July_2024.nc", mode='w')
```